TILDEN TO WITHDRAW.

HENRY B. PAYNE HIS CHOICE.

THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MR. TILDEN IS OUT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD TO BE MADE TO-NIGHT-THE MATTER KEPT SECRET FROM ALL BUT A CHOSEN FEW-HIS SUPPORTERS EX-PECTED TO BALLY FOR HENRY B. PAYNE-AN ACTIVE CANVASS BEGINNING AT CINCINNATI.

Ex-Governor Tilden is about to withdraw as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. A letter from him to that effect is to be read at a meeting of the New-York delegation in Cincinnati to-night. Mr. Tilden will state that withdraws on account of infirm health. His purpose has been contided to a few intimate friends, and is subject to change. Henry B. Payne is his candidate for President, and will be supported by most of his adherents, who have been held together by the prospect that he would be himself a candidate to the last. The friends of Hendricks, Field and Hancock are going to work actively at Cincinnati. The decision making Indiana an October State is regarded as favorable to the

TILDEN OUT OF THE FIELD.

A LETTER FROM HIM DECLINING TO BE A CANDI-DATE TO BE READ TO-NIGHT TO THE NEW-TORK DELEGATION-GREAT MYSTERY OBSERVED -THE ANTI-TILDEN MEN STILL INCREDULOUS-RANDALL COMING FORWARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, June 18 .- There is only one question to be heard here, and that is a burning one : " Is Mr. Tilden a candidate or not ?' The repries to this great conundrum are as contradictory and various and amusing as the answers at a civil service exam-Ination. Intimate friends of Mr. Tilden say in private talk that they do not believe he will be a candidate, and they do not believe he has had any such intention for months past. Friends of Tilden just as intimate will give the most positive assurances that he is to be a candidate, that he will be nominated, and that in any event it would be the height of rashness to regard him as out of the race. The average Tilden man steadily declares that he is for Tilden, first, last and all the time, and yet when you ask any of the best informed Tilden men whether he is a candidate, the chances are he will decline to give a direct answer, which would be strange if there was any probability that Mr. Tilden would be a candidate. The contradictions and mysteries of his extraordinary situation do not end here. It has been generally under-stood that Mr. Tilden was inflexibly opposed to the nomination of either Senator Bayard or Senator Thurman because they were largely responsible for the creation of the Electoral Commission, and yet the one man who is persistently mentioned as Triden's second choice in case he should decline to run is Henry B. Payne, who was a prominent and active member of the Congressional Committee which reported the Electoral Commission bill and a member

One explanation, and a true one, of all this diversity of opinion respecting Tilden's plans is widely known already. It is that few even of Tilden's in timate friends, if any of his friends can claim that title, know what his plans are. It is probably a liberal estimate to say that half a dozen of the Tilden Democrats on the ground know them. Among these are Senator W. H. Barnum, William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Smith M. Weed, of New-York. The mass of the Tilden men here are as ignorant of the policy of their leader as any out-

Another explanation of the diversity of opinion was given by an ardent Tilden man to-day. This is curious and interesting, and is vouched for by high authority. It is, that Mr. Tisteen's intentions about running have changed back and forth with the state of his health. Let a friend come to see him on a day on which he was feeling badly and he would find him determined not to run; his health would not bear the strain of a canvass and a Presidential term. The friend would leave firmly coninced that Mr. Tilden had no intention of being candidate. Let another friend come in on day when Mr. Tilden's nerves were cooler and stronger, and he would find him full of the idea of running and not prepared to contemplate any other course. This friend would leave fully convinced in his turn that the statesman of Gramercy Park was a candidate for the Presidency, and in this way currents of utterly conflicting stories have swept over the country and made a great clashing and splashing in the newspapers to the complete bewilderment of the public. According to this view it was largely Tilden's own natural vacillation and hesitation intensified by his physical weakness that have served to puzzle and mislead both his friends and the public.

THE SUSPENSE ENDED. There is excellent authority, however, for saying that the painful uncertainty now existing in the Democratic party upon this question will soon be removed. Unless present signs fail, Mr. Tilden's position will be made known in an explicit and authoritative manner to the whole country, probably within the next twenty-four hours. This is at least the present plan of the Tilden managers; it is subject to change of course. Only those in the immediate confidence of Tilden's representatives know just what the declaration will be, and they decline to give any hint. Senator Barnum utterly declines to say whether Mr. Tilden will be a candidate or not. General Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New-York, merely says pleasantly that the Tilden men are all for Tilden, and mean to stand by him. William C. Whitney says substantially the same thing. But declarations of this sort, which always seem to be coupled with mental reservations, only point to the probability that Mr. Tilden is not a candidate. When a Democrat is a candidate, his friends are nominally willing at least to admit it, instead of saying, as ex-Senator Baraum did to-day, that he would not tell if he did know, and that he should not talk about it, Then, as was shown in these dispatches last night, there are no external signs of a Tilden cunvass While some of his friends are still protesting that he is a candidate and will be nominated, there is ne activity among them, and none of the parapherno activity among them, and charles, badges and nalia of a canvass. No clubs, banners, badges and the like are visible. Meanwhile the air is filled with rumors of Tilden's withdrawal, and the method by which it is to be accomplished.

ASKING FOR THAT LETTER. A California delegate declares positively that Mr. Tilden has signed a letter withdrawing his name. Similar statements have been telegraphed from New-York, and it has grown to be a common joke among Tilden men to ask one another for a look at that letter of withdrawal. On this subject, too, there is real ignorance among all but a small knot of Tilden men, and those who may be supposed have a knowledge of such a letter either deny its existence or evade all questioning. Evasion of this kind only tends to strengthen the feeling that there is such a letter, just as the evasion of questions concerning Tilden's candidacy only tends to confirm the theory that he is not a candidate. There is excellent reason for believing that Mr. Tilden has written such a letter; that while it has not reached Cincinnati it is on its way hither, and that it will soon be made public. THE OCCASION AT HAND.

. Many have supposed that the letter, if there was one, would not be disclosed until Mr. Titden's name was presented in the Convention, but it is expected now that the letter will be read at the meeting of the New-York delegation, which takes place tomorrow evening. It is an open secret that a resolution will be presented at that meeting putting Tilden's name forward as a candidate, and it is now believed that this will be chosen as the once placed in the field ; but no organization could

drawal, which will then reach the public in the newspapers of Sunday morning. The friends of Tilden will then have two days before the Convention in which to make the canvass for Tilden's legatee, and the friends of other candidates would be reduced to the same brief time in which to make a canvass against him. While this is the present plan of the Tilden managers, it may be changed. It may deemed wiser to postpone the publication

canvass against him. While this is the present plan of the Tilden managers, it may be changed. It may be deemed wiser to postpone the publication of the letter of withdrawal. If the New-York delegation should meet, therefore, to-morrow night, and no such action as has been outlined above should be taken, it will not prove that there is no letter of withdrawal, but simply that its disclosure has been put off for a day or two. The indications to-night, however, are that in twenty-four hours Mr. Tilden will formally withdraw himself from the race for the Presidency in a letter, the nature and tone of which it is easy to guess at in advance.

If a mystified public should ask why all this should not have been done some time ago, the auswer is plain enough. By keeping his name in the field Mr. Tilden has held his party together. In return for the services his friends have done him, he has lent them the use of his name, has perhaps enabled them to retain control of the party, and may have the satisfaction of seeing the man whom he has chosen to be the nominee selected, in obedience to his wishes, by the National Convention. Making a President is the next thing to being a Fresident, and the former is what Mr. Tilden now hopes to do. Here and there is a Tilden man who admits that Tilden could not get the nomination from this Convention if he wanted it, but even these men will not admit that this is his reason for withdrawing. They gravely insist that the sole reason is the condition of his health. He has reached that age, they say, when a man thinks more of the chance of living a few years than he does even of the linghest honors. His nertowns system is so broken down that he could not live through his term, and he would rather be a live man than a dead President.

Mr. Tilden will have high Pemocratic authority for refusing to assume public duties which his precarious health will not permit him to perform. A well-known public man said to-day apropos of fins that when General Jackson, the patron Sain of the Democracy, be

ANTI-TUDEN MEN INCREDITATIONS. It is a curious fact that most of the anti-Tilden men are still firmly convinced that Tilden is a candate. They shake their heads over any suggestion that he has withdrawn, and say they know him too well to believe it. This is natural, probably, in view of the enthusiasm of the uninformed Tilden men. The Albany delegation, headed by Daniel Manning, Rufus W. Peckham and Eli Perry marched from the cars to the Grand Hotel to-night, with a brass band at their head. This band, it was said, had gone to the depot in Albany without any idea of making a journey to Cincinnati, but the delegation bundled them on the cars and brought them on. All the way out the delegation the crowd that accompanied them kept hurraling and betting in all sincerity, and the anti-Tilden men who were on the train were full of sad convic-

tion that the old man terrible was still a candidate.

This conviction was shared by most of the anti-

Tilden men already on the ground. Enough was said in these dispatches last night to show that Henry B. Payne was believed, on excellent authority, to be Tilden's second choice. There is quite as much reason for believing this to-day as there was yesterday. In addition to the arguments for Payne noted last night, new ones are advanced. Not only is it suggested that it will be a good thing to have a strong Ohio candidate, who can keep the Republican majority in the State down as low as what astouished Eastern delegates by declaring that he can carry this State around Garlield, and saying that they are ready to stake the National contest on this issue. Then the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana upon the Constitutional Amendments, as understood here from brief dispatches in the evening papers, is thought to strengthen Payne in the Convention. It will put Indiana back into the place of an October State, and as Indiana is regarded by the Democratic, the Payne men argue the effect of a Republican victory in Ohio, even if there should be any, would be offect on the factions, since this decision has been made, to the nomination of an Ohio candidate, and that it is even a point in favor of an Ohio candidate. There conclusion is that there is not the same fections, since this decision has been made, to the nomination of an Ohio candidate, and that it is even a point in favor of an Ohio candidate. There conclusion is that there is not the same fections, since this decision has been made, to the nomination of an Ohio candidate, and that it is even a point in favor of an Ohio candidate. There conclusion is that there is not the same fections, since this decision has been made, to the nomination of an Ohio candidate, and that it is even a point in favor of an Ohio candidate. The office of the Previdence was a resident of the State, But in spite of that objection at eit Mr. Tilden withdraws in his favor.

General W. B. Franklin and "Baldy" Smith are here striving to start a liancock boom. They have been very active all day, and he connected the feet of the decision of the Sundana and the learning supported by the more intelligent members of the Democratic party, who demand that their candidate smal be honest and a man of marked ability. The principal objections to Mr. Payne is also a man of high personal charter and could be heartily supported by the more intelligent members of the Democratic party, who demand that their candidate smal be honest and a letter from Washington with the principal object

cause if by great exprisions both States coin be carried in October, the country would surely be won in November.

There is also gossip to the effect that the decision will improve Hendricks's chances. The only symptom of rebellion against Payne in the Tilden party thus far is in Pennsylvania. A conference of Tilden Democrats was held in Pittsburg yesterday, where a strong feeling against Payne and in favor of Randali is said to have developed itself Payne's connection with the Standard Oil Company was referred to as likely to render him weak in Pennsylvania, and the opinion was expressed that If Tilden were out of the way Randali should be nominated, but it is stated here that Mr. Randali will not allow his name to be used. Ex-Senator Barnum is said to have unbosomed himself to somebody to-day. A delegate from a New-Enghand State said to-day that Mr. Barnum and William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, had each told him that Tilden was not a candidate.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

TILDEN KEEPING A FIRM HOLD ON THE DELEGATES -HIS SUPPORTERS THE ONLY ORGANIZED FAC-TION-BENRY B. PAYNE REGARDED AS HIS CHIEF FAVORITE-THE FEIENDS OF FIELD, BAYARD AND HANCOCK ACTIVE-GENERAL PREPARATIONS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, June 18 .- Among the many uncertainties that hang over the Convention which is to meet here next week one thing is sure, and that is that whether he is uself may conclude to be a car didate for the Presidency or not, Mr. Tilden will have a greater influence in determining who shall be the nominee than any other man in the Dome eratic party. To begin with, he will go into the Convention, if his name is presented to it at all, with a larger following than any other candidate will have, and no one who knows anything of Mr Tilden's methods of political management suppose for a moment that if he does not intend to have those votes cast for him-clf, he will allow his supporters to break up and scatter to the four winds of neaven. The one hundred Tilden delegates will be held substantially solid, and being the stronges organized body in the Convention at the start, not only may, but very probably will, turn the scale one way or the other. But the number of delegates already pledged to Mr. Tilden is not as great as the number of votes he will be sure to get if his name is presented to the Convention; say some of his

supporters and with considerable force. Many of the most thoughtful Democrats in Cincinnati to-day are wishing and praying, if Demo cratic politicians can be supposed ever to do such a thing, that Mr. Tilden's name may not be brought into the Convention. But if it should be presented they would not vote against him if they are delegates, nor advise such a course if they are not. Their course of reasoning is briefly this: Mr. Tilden was elected to the Presidency four years ago, as everybody knows. He had it in his power to have take the position to which the people chose him, but fearing that his attempt to do so would plange the country into civil war, he allowed himself to be defrauded of the place and saved the country from great disaster. If now he wants the nomination the Democratic party cannot afford to deny it to him. Some Democratic leaders think that it would be hazardous to nominate Mr. Tilden, extremely but they believe that it would be more hazardous to repudiate him in the Convention. The opposition to the Sage of Gramercy Park would possibly be overcome to a considerable extent if he was

remove the sense of injustice which would be widely felt among the voters if Mr. Tilden should be beaten outright, or counteract the demoralizing effect of such an abandonment of the fraud issue as a flat refusal to nominate Mr. Tilden would in-

Therefore, if Mr. Tilden goes into the Convention his friends expect that the considerations mentioned above will induce many delegates to vote for him, who, if they could control the affairs of the party, would not allow his name to be presented at all. Of the two, they think that the risk of defeat involved in his nomination could not be as great as that consequent upon the unjust treatment of Mr. Filden by the Convention. If Mr. Tilden does not want the votes that are pledged to him to be east for himself, his will still be a ruling spirit in the Convention. As a candidate he will not fade away like the mist of the morning, leaving no trace behind. His very act of withdrawal will be so managed as to give himself and his friends a most commanding influence over the delegates, and to insure, if possible, the nomination of a man of his choice. It Mr. Tilden had announced in advance that for any reason, on account of ill-health, a desire to withdraw from active political bie, or to bring harmony into the party, he would not be a candidate, his supporters would have broken up and been distributed among other candidates, and Mr. Tilden and his friends would have ceased to be important factors in the contest. Those, therefore, who expected that Mr. Tilden would have formally withdrawn weeks and even morths ago unless he intended to run the race through, supposed that the statesman of Gramerey Park would needlessly throw away his influence in the Democratic party at the same time that he determined not to be its candidate—the last thing in the world that Mr. Tilden would do.

PAYNE LOOMING UP. PAYNE LOOMING UP.

If Mr. Tilden is not a candidate, Mr. Henry B. Payne is almost unanimously spoker of by the Tilden men as the man whose nomination he will favor. Mr. Payne would in many respects be a very strong candidate. He has a "barrel," which seems to be an almost essential possession for a But the Prefect of Police has not the drollery or the Democratic Presidential candidate nowadays. There is less of sentiment and conscience and more looking out for the main chance among Democratic than among Republican politicians, and it follows that the legitimate expenses of a campaign are greater for the Democracy than for the Republicans. The latter will work for the good of the cause and to aid in insuring the triumph of principles which they believe in, when the former must often be paid in eash for every day's service. Mr. Payne's reputed wealth, and the belief that he will contribute liberally to pay the expenses of the campaign, will therefore commend him to the Convention. Mr. Payne has, on the whole, a consistent hard-money record. This would naturally be an objection with a majority of the Democratic party, for, as a plain spoken Democrat from the Empire State remarked this afternoon, "The Democracy has drifted far away from its ancient landmarks on this subject, and," he added, "there are more sound Democrats among the Republicans to-day than there are to be found in the Democratic ranks." But consistency is by no means as essential in the latter as in the former party. Principles count for nothing if they stand in the way of success, and if the Convention which meets next week is convinced that a pronounced hard-money man on a non-committal platform is more likely to be elected than any other they will nominate him. New-York is to be the battle ground of the confest. New-York could not probably be carried by any candidate who has within the last ten years been identified with the inflation movement, or who has looked with favor upon the wild schemes of the Greenbackers; and this single circumstance will be sufficient to make the National Democratic party forget its record of the past five years and support a hard money man

who is otherwise available. Mr. Payne is also a man of high personal char-

neen very active all day, and in company with Dunan 8. Walker have met many of the delegates who have already arrived. There are as yet no sign of an enthusiastic demand for General Hancock's nomination.

Senator Bayard will have scores of delegates from the South who will stand ready to vote for him if the Democratic leaders of the North think his nomination would be a judicious one. Southern Democrats say that his war record is no worse than that of Tilden or Seymour, and that the old seetional questions can be flanked by the Democratic party this year, as they were flanked in 1876. Besides all this, they say, Mr. Bayard's record on the finances is such as to commend him to the support of the people of New-York. Mr. Bayard's supporters have secured for headquarters the house which the Hayes men occupied in 1876. Some of Judge Field's active supporters are among the first to be upon the ground, but have not yet made any demon-

Among the surprises of a Democratic National Convention is the appearance of scores of veterates who were once great and influential men in the party, but who long ugo disappeared from public view and have been forgotten. Many of these old "mosslanks" were past the prime of life when they helped to nominate James Buchanan in 1856, and they now reappear like Rip Van Winkles.

The railroads have brought to Cinemanar to-day a good many of the advance guard of the Convention. About sixteen members of the National Committee are already here, and perhaps forty or lifty delegates from distant States. By to-morrow noon the city will have put on a Convention look. party, but who long ago disappeared from public

A TROUBLESOME RECORD. AND SEYMOUR'S VACILLATION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, June 18.-The few Democratic nators and Representatives who remained in the contradictory reports regarding Governor Seybelief that Mr. Seymour would accept the Cincinnati nomination. That belief has been roughly shaken by intelligence received to-day. Son manifestations of impatience at what is called Mr.

Seymour's coyness are already visible, A Democratic Congressman said to a Transcer correspondent this evening: "If Seymour means ion is only four days off, and if he is going to dedine he ought to let it be known, so that some combination against Tilden can be formed before the Convention meets. The first anybody will know the Tilden men will have every thing fixed."

The Democratic fear of Tilden among Congressnen is a genuine one. The objection against him is, by no means, based solely on the ground that he cannot unite the party in New-York. Within the last day or two, a very prominent Democrat has been heard to indulge in the following remarks regarding Tilden's candidacy: "Mr. Tilden would not be an acceptable candidate for several reasons. The split in New-York I should not regard of vital consequence; but if Tilden were nominated, I (Continued on Fith page)

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

HIS STRANGE CHARACTER AND CAREER. EXCITEMENT IN PARIS OVER THE RECENT DUEL -ROCHEFORT'S REMARKABLE POWER AS A WRITER-HIS LITERARY HABITS-HOW THIERS WAS WILLING TO WINK AT A PRISON-BREAKING

SCHEME-ROCHEFORT AS A LOVING AND INDUL-

GENT FATHER.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Paris, June 3 .- The Rochefort duel is the allabsorbing topic. No event has for several years so much excited the democratic centres and the bonlevards. Imperialists rejoice over the widening effect this unhappy affair must have on the breach which has been opened between the Opportunist and the Radical Republicans. They are also glad to see the Empire which undoubtedly the Lanterne blew up, avenged by the hand of the Republican, Koechlin, and to watch how a ci-derant Democrat, M. Andrieux, rends a former friend and is rent by him. Though the Lanternier was in the wrong it dragging Koechlin into his quarrel with the Prefect of Police, the sympathy of many people is with Rochefort, whose wrong-doing, in this particular instance was the outcome of wrongs accumulated upon him. His friends believe him to be one of the most loving fathers that ever hved. Octave, his youngest boy, some days after the Geneva when he was at breakfast with two Boulevard journalists and told how he had had on tha occasion a narrow escape of being run through by one of Andrieux's policemen. He had received blows with the flat of a sword on the head and shoulder which had almost stunned him. There was an insignificant wound near the abdomen. It was said by the lad to be a sword wound which, had it gone a quarter of an inch deeper, would have been mortal. Rochefort is one of those bundles of nerves whom the muses best like to visit. He is a genius and Between him and Andrieux, the worst foe he has ever had, there are many points of similarity.

personal charm of the other, who is, in private life, generous to a fault, quick to forgive if quick to resent, affectionate and sincere, although his imagi nation often blinds him to facts, and his tongue easily slips into unintentional fibbing. It has been, figuratively speaking, Rochefort's destiny to be cast into the rough seas from boyhood to premature old age. To continue the metaphor he is a light, elegant bank, without either compass, ballastor radder, and ever dependent on ris. It's queer humor is unique. There is nothing like it in French journalism. His temper-

t mere jury-mast. As a lampooner, a gay chronicler, he is unequalled and sui ment is essentially that of a journalist. It would vers obliged to reflect before-putting pen to paper. Rechefort sparkles most as a writer after a prolonged "gag" with mirthfully disposed friends, from whom he has torn himself when it is almost too late to get through the "copy" which the printers are expecting. A fever takes possession of tom. Every faculty is over-stimulated, and the brain generates flushing and droll ideas. He has got into the habit of letting his pen, or muse if you will, lend him.

THE LATER THAT MADE THE TROUBLE. The letter published in the Mot d'Ordre, which was he cause of the duel, was penned in this unreflectng manner. It was dashed off at the breakfast table, where his boy Octave found him, before the ert was served, was read to a pair of Boulevar dier Radical journalists, who were partaking of the taken by one of them to Paris to the office of the n ex-dragoon in the prime of life, and phlegmatic s a German." He therefore suppressed the commu-

power were as revolutionary in their means ten NARRAGANSETT SURVIVORS CONFERRING draw the laughers to their side. Victor Hugo's Chatiments did not chastise because the French people aid not assimilate them. The Lanterne pene trated everywhere. It ran like wildline from end to end of France. It was as regularly distributed as if there was no governmental edict against it. Octave Femiliet wrote to Flanbert from Fontaineblean, where he was staying on a visit with the Imperial Family: "The whole Court reads the Landerne. It is the fashion-more than the fashion, the rage. Swells stick it in the bands of their hats as they would a ticket for the Longehamps course grand stand, and ladies fasten it on the bosom. It is of course red outside, and the tint of the cover is analogous to the letter-press within The Empress forgives the venom the pamphlet distils for the laughter it affords her. Supreme grandeur is wearisome and wearies her. She wanted piester with a cap and bells, and the audacity to thrash ministers and courtiers with his rattle. In Rochefort she has found one. The Government was unable to stand against the universal conspiracy of lovers of farce and fun, and has at length made up its mind to join in the laughter which M. Rochefort provokes, at the expense of the Imperial

Water could no more be kept out of a seine placed n the sea than the Lanterne out of France; and as M. Octave Feuillet predicted, its success was the destruction of the Imperial system to which the orations of the "Five" occasioned but small damage. Rochefort was not only not in the Commune, but was against it. Those squibs of his against Thiers were let off to insure his own safety. He seemed to approve of the demolition of Thiers's house; and to save the art collection there, he rec ommended that it should be decreed national property and sent to the Louvre. There were impropricties in his articles-offences against taste and good sense-but no hanging matter of any kind; DEMOCRATS UNHAPPY OVER THEDEN'S STRENGTH and his condemnation by a Military Tribunal of Bonapartist officers, many good peoplo think, was a disgrace to the Thiers administration. Thiers himself felt that it was. But he had not the courage to withstand Washington until to-day are greatly disquieted by the reactionists of the Assembly, the military party round him and his own colleagues in the Governmour. Most of them settled down yesterday in the ment, MM. Picard and Jules Favre, on whom Rochefort, toward the close of the slege, had written stinging articles.

Thiers had recourse to dedges to save Rochefort from the fate to which he was condemned by the military tribunal, and he himself told me that he was so convinced of the hidgilty of the judgment as to have condived at a project for enabling Rochelort to escape from prison. This project was to have been realized a week after the 24th May. When Thiers felt thus, why should a Cabinet depending for its subsistence on M. Gambetta persist in keeping Rochelort in exile? If M. M. de Freyeinet, Cazot, Ferry, etc., dwell in nalaces and live on the lat of the land, it is because Rochelort started his Landerme and braved the Imperial Government, of which, when it fell, he was the prisoner. Well educated people and the working classes feel the injustice and ingratitude of which Rochefort is the victim, and sympathize with him. There is just now a powerful tide of opinion in his favor. from the fate to which he was condemned by the

BOCHEFORT AND HIS THREE CHILDREN. Octave Rochefort is not the full brother of Madame Defaux (Noëmie Rochefort) and of the second son. He is the most like his father of the three. His mother was a woman of the town. The mother of Noëmic, a workman's daughter, acknowledged him as her son when Rochefort, to legitimize his children, married her eight years ago. She was then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, blonde and blue-eyed and gentle as a dove. Madshould have to go on the stump and denounce as a har every man who asserted that Tilden had guilty knowledge of those cipher dispatches; and yet I children, married her eight years ago. She was then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed. Noëmie is a sweet woman, then on her death-bed.

ame Lockroy, with whom she lived for

eighteen months, tells me that if ever there was an angel in human form it is Madame Defaux. She is Rochefort's favorite; but he was tenderness itself to all his children. Noëmie was born while he was unknown to fame and a poor quill-driver at the Hotel de Ville. Sho was sent to a nurse at Choisy-le-Roi, who was something of an "angel maker." Rochefort discovered where the infant was staying, walked to Choisy to visit her, found her perishing from manition, and carried her back in his arms to Paris. He actually hand-nursed her in his garret. When he had to go to his office he placed her with toys on a mattress on the floor, and whenever he could absent himself a moment from his desk ran back to see if she wanted anything.

thing.

Mudame Lockroy told me that in exile Rochefort made 200,000 francs a month with his Lanterne. Victor thingo implored him to invest 25,000 francs a month for his children. He promised he would, but found he had too many things to buy for them to keep his word. Octave, seeing the Princess Louise of Belgiam taking exercise on a delightful pony, asked the father for one exactly like it. The overindulgent parent went to a horse merchant to order a pony, and, proud of his acquisition, came back, Octave perched upon it, to Madame Lockroy, with whom the child was staying. There was no stable, and the garden could only be entered through the parlor. The pony was taken through the elegant rooms and over a carpeted floor to the garden, until a more suitable habitation was provided.

CONGRESSMAN VOORHIS ARRESTED.

TAKEN IN CHARGE BY A CONSTABLE UPON HIS AR-RIVAL FROM WASHINGTON-HOW HE REGARDS

Congressman Charles H. Voorhis was arrested at his home in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday on a bench warrant, by Constable George A. Earle. The indictment under which the arrest was made was found by the Grand Jury of Bergen County at the April term of the County Court. Mr. Voorh's returned from Washington Thursday evening. He has not been at home since the fluding of the indictment. The complainant in the case is Jacob P. Westervelt, of Hackensack, who alleges that Mr. Voorhis obtained \$5,000 from him under false prefences. It is claimed that the money was placed in Mr. Voerhis's bands to purchase the bonds of the Hackensack Water Company, and that the bonds were never delivered.

Mr. Voorhis was arrested yesterday morning, and aken to the sherift's office in the County Court House. Bonds were given in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at the September term of Court, Henry H. Voorbis and Gerrett D. Voorbis, his father and brother, and John C. Zubriskie becoming his bondsmen. Owing to disagree-ment between Sheriff Pell and Judge Skinner, as to which should take the bond, the prisoner was retained in the sheriff's office until 5 p. m. Senator Williams, o Paterson, counsel for the accused man, was at the jall during a part of the afternoon.

A TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr. Voorhis last evening at his house. He appeared to be much dejected. He said that he had expected that his arrest would follow the ; indictment, but he had not looked for it so soon after his arrival home, ? Some people thought I was not going to come home," continued Mr. Voorhis, " but I going to come home," continued Mr. Voorhis, "but I took the first train out of Washington that I could get. The matter will come to trial at the Fail term. I propose to fight it, and have great topes of being acquitted. One thing is certain. I know I ought to be acquitted." Mr. Voorhis also said that he proposes to devote himself now to the interests of his crediters. He had occurred mate in his business transactions, and some who had been connected with him had lost momey through him, and he himself had lost everything with them. There was the consciousness left, however, that he had occur wronged any one out of a penny. Mr. Westervelt was also called upon, but he declined to say anything about the case before it should come up for trial. He referred to Mr. Voorhis indirectly as a man in whom he had once placed the greatest emillence, and who had betrayed his trust. The loss of the \$5,000 had left him without any means of support in his old age.

ESCAPED CONVICTS AT BOSTON.

Boston, June 18 .- The brig Novo Mathilde arrived here on Tuesday from Trinidad under command of Captain Francisco dos Santos Le. She has on board Model trylice. A daplicate was sent to the Reppet, as passengers cleven Algerines who escaped from the M. Paul Meurice Kindly said t "Rochefort has had French penal settlement at Cayenne, made their way to nough of trouble without measuring swords with Trinidad and supped thence to Beston. They say they nex-diagona in the prime of life, and philegmatic are all political effenders. All the convicts went from Demerara to Trinidad, where the average of their stay bemerata to Trioidad, where the average of their stay was fifteen menths. They are entirely destitute, the captain keep their and the insulting epistle to Amirieux which provoked the cartel. Every word contained a sting r and the whole went to show that Koechlin was an ass.

Rochefort, a great many people feel, is the victim of the stay and the converted and to be crimically of the stay which prohibits the entrance of persons known to be crimically or liable to become panders. The fine in each case is limited to \$500. This is the second time within three months that an attempt has been made to land Algerine convicts in Bosion.

Boston, June 18 .- About forty survivors of the Narragaesett disaster met in this city for consultation this afternoon. The chairman, L. M. Frederic, of this city, stated that the object of the meeting was to consult us to the proper methods of securing a full in vestigation of the disaster, and also to provide for obvestigation of the disaster, and also to provide for ob-telling just settlements for losses sustained by the sur-vivors. Several of those present intimated their inten-tion to take all the steps possible to secure indemnity for losses. The management of the Narragausett was commented upon as grossly careless, and a committee was appointed to represent the interests of those pre-ent at the meeting, and to examine into the Company's egal liability.

NEW GOLD FIELDS REPORTED.

SHERIDAN, Penn., June 18 .- Considerable excitement prevails to the vicinity of Newmanstown, one mile from this place, on account of the supposed overy of gold. Dr. S. K. Smith purchased five acres of land on South Mountain, sunk a shaft and is taking out a mineral which he claims to be gold orc. He says he has applied tests which prove the presence of pro-

cions metals.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—Royal Dimmrick, of Kingston, has filed a notice with the Secretary of State that he has discovered a gold mine in the town of Rosendate, Ulster County, N. Y. Tae discoverer has begun work, and the ore shows by test \$64 per ton gold.

SUPPRESSING A DEMAGOGUE.

DENVER, Col., June 18 .- Mooney, the leader of the Lendville strike, was arrested here last night on a warrant from the Sheriff of Lake County, while addressing a meeting called to approve the Leadville strike. No resistance was attempted. Mooney was re-leased, however, tots morning. Telegrams from Lead-ville state that all the muitin has been mustered out, ex-ceptone company. Everything is quiet.

TESTING STEAM ENGINES.

CINCINNATI, June 18 .- The test of the Reynolds Coriss engine at the Millers International Exhibition was concluded to-day, and work was begun in testing the Brown Corliss. Eight days will be consumed in making these tests. The attendance is growing

THE LONG ISLAND CITY BILLS ALBANY, June 18 .- The Governor has signed the bill to extend the terms of office of the Improvement Commissioners in Long Island City, for the purpose of completing ordain improvements heretofore authorized.

MIXING HER WHISKEY WITH WATER. Mrs. Mary Driscoll, of No. 428 Water-st., atempted to drown herself while intoxicated last evenling by jumping into the East River at Pier No. 40. She was rescued by a watchman and sent to the Chambers

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE CRUISE OF THE YACHT ATALANTA. HALIFAX, N. S., June 18.—The American chooner yacht Atalanta, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, arrived om here this morning, bound for Labrador on a pleasure

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY.
MILWAUKEE, June, 18.—The American Institute
of Homeopathy adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in
June, 1851, in New York.

June, 1951, in New-York.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN PITTSBURG.

PITISBURG. June 18.—James Boyle, who was found in a dying condition on Third-ave, last Theselay, died this morning. It is supposed that he was thrown down stairs at the house of a man manned Johnson.

SUDDEN DEATH ON THE PLYMOUTH ROCK.

LONG BIRANCH, N. J. June 17.—A young woman who was one of the passengers on the steamer Pirmouth fock, on her down trip this afternoon, died suddenly while the steamer was opposite Scabright. It is said that her father's name is D. McGochan, a yacht-builder, residing at Pamurgo, N. J.

MURDERED BY HIS SON.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

AMNESTY AGREED UPON IN FRANCE.

THE FRENCH CABINET DECIDES TO PROPOSE AL MOST COMPLETE AMNESTY—LOCAL OPTION IS GREAT BRITAIN - AMERICAN RIFLEMEN THE FAVORITES IN DUBLIN.

The French Cabinet has decided to propose than

amnesty shall be glenary, except as regards crimes against the common law prior to 1871. Sir Wilfrid Lawson's local option was adopted in the British House of Commons yesterday by a majority of 26. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington voted against it, but other members of the Government voted for it. The betting on the rifle contests at Dublin is in favor of the Americans. The American trade with Mexico is increasing.

THE GREEK BOUNDARY.

Paris, Friday, June 18, 1880. The following is the boundary line likely to be accepted by the Berlin Conference : Starting from Cape Style, opposite Corfu, striking northeast; thence north of Zitza to the Valley of the Zagoritikos; thence outheast along the northern slope of the Mitsikel Mountains, lying north of Lake Janina, afterward pass ing north of Metzovo; then bearing east of nor along the northern slope of Mount Olympus, and finally striking the Ægean Sea at the outlet of the Malathrie

position to the cession of Janina to Greece. The Turkish reply to that part of the identical note relating to the Greek question says:

the Greek question says:

The Porte desires the mediation of the Powers, as provided by article 25 of the Treaty of Berim, and would not object to the proposed conference, were it not that it will be instructed to take decisions irreconcilable with the idea of mediation. If the only object of the conference is to prepare a conciliatory line of action, the Porte, reasured as to its independence, will have to consider only the overtures which the Powers wish to make.

ing districts have sent a protest to the foreign Ministers at Constantinople, accusing the Porte of sending Albanian chiefs, and fregular Albanian troops led by brigand chiefs, and tregular Albanian troops led by brigand chiefs, into the province, for the purpose of occupying important positions in Epirus and raising obstacles to the execution of the decisions of the Berlin Conference.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN GREECE.

LONDON, Saturday, June 19, 1880. The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says the Greek Minister of War has issued orders summoning all officers and soldiers on furlough to join their regiments immediately. The Greek men-of-war are being armed, and torpedoes are being placed at various points on the

PRACTICING FOR THE RIFLE CONTEST.

The Americans to-day fired the full comelement of shots at each range. The wind was light, but variable, and somewhat impeded the marksmen, as they had no flags to indicate its direction or force. Their practice, however, on the whole, was fair. The following are the scores at 1,000 yards: Americans-Scott, 64 : Laird, 53 : Fisher and Rockwell, each 61 : Jackson. 04; Laird, 55; Fisher and Rockwell, each 61; Jackson, 60; Clarke, 62; Brown, 68; Farrow, 65; and Rathboue, 54. Irishmen—John Rigby, 66; William Rigby, 56; Dyas, 67; Joynt, Murphy and Coghlan each fired twenty shots and made 84, 92 and 90 respectively. Miner did not shoot. Tae betting is in lavor of the American.

The Long Range Challenge Cup will be shot for tomorrow. It is not yet known whether the Americans will compete.

THE AMNESTY QUESTION IN FRANCE.

Paris, Friday, Jone 18, 1880. The Cabinet Council to-day determined, as the basis for the amnesty proposition, that amnesty will be plenary except as regards crimes against the comnon law previous to 1871. The Deputies of the Republican Loft decided by a vote of 48 to 13 to favor amesty. Senators of the same party have taken similar

action.

M. Humbert, the pardoned Communist, who was summoned to give evidence before a Parliamentary Committee on the penitentiary system in New-Caledonia, has confirmed, with most important details, dates and names, the fact which successive Ministers of Marine have indignantly denied, that the most horrible tortures have been long and habitually inflicted on convicts there,

RILOCAL OPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Friday, June 18, 1880

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Wilfrid Lawson's Local Option resolution (giving to the in-habitants of any district the right of determining whether licenses to public houses shall be renewed), whether meeness to public houses shall be renewed), which had been rejected at several successive easilons, was adopted by a vote of 229 to 203. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington voted against the measure, and Mr. Forster, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Chamberlain and some other members of the Government voted for it.

POLITICS AND TRADE IN MEXICO. MEXICO, June 10 .- The various opposition factions appear to be uniting on General Mejia, who is now the strongest competitor of General Gonzalez for the Presidency. The clamors by the opposition have forced General Beriozabel, Minister of Gobernacion, to

The American trade is increasing, but the European The American trade is indicated average arrivals of steamers at Vera Cruz from foreign countries have been three per week during the last two montis. bringing large cargoes chiefly of American goeds; but the value of the German and French goods still largely exceeds that of the American goeds.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Friday, June 18, 1880. The steamer with the members of the ex-Khedive's harem has arrived in the Bosphorus. It is not believed that any objection will be made to the landing of the A deputation of South African merchants had an in-

terview yesterday with the Earl of Kamterley, the Coloterview yesterday with the Earl of Kimteriey, the Colo-nial Secretary, in order to oppose the recall of Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. Lord Kim-berley said Sir Bartle's recall would be an injury to the colony, and that he had nothing to add to Mr. Glad-stone's recent statement in the House of Commons.

In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day, clause 1 of the Church bill was rejected, after a long debate, by a vote of 206 to 180. The Spanish Government has issued a circular declaring that no order, college, or religious establishment expelled from France will be permitted in any Province

BUENOS ATRES, June 17 .- The Provincial Government has abolished the import duties in consequence of the

closing of the port of Buenos Ayres by Government. Vessels are now unloading According to the Figure, of Paris, the Legitimist

scheme to which the Count de Chambord is said to be privy is a financial plan with a view to the next elections. The money is to be invested abroad and to be at the absolute disposal of the Count de Chambord. A duke is said to have subscribed 100,000 francs. L'Union de-nice that there is any conspiracy in the matter, and says the collection of funds is only such a one as every poitical party requires.

KILLED IN THE YELLOW JACKET MINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- A dispatch from Gold Hill says: A terrible accident occurred at the Yel-low Jacket Mine at 11:30 o'clock this morning, occa-sioned by a car-load of tools failing from near the surface to the bottom, where eight men were on the skip. face to the bottom, where eight men were on the skip. Four of them, Neil Gallagher, Al. Temby, Timothy Walkins and F. Whitcomb, were instantly killed. John Frezona had a thigh broken; H. Williams's arm was cut off, and Bernard Coyle and Francis Hammond were slightly injured.

INSURANCE MORTGAGES SUSTAINED.

Tolebo, June 18 .- In nine cases brought in the Circuit Court of the United States by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to foreclos mortgages given to the company for money loaned, and in which a statute of Ohio, claimed to be a prohibition on foreign insurance companies from making loans in this State, and other defences, were interposed. Judge Welker to-day overruled all the defences, and rendered decrees on all the points in tayor of the company.

THE CURRIE TRIAL ENDING.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 18 .- A special to The News from Marshall says it was expected that argoment in the Currie trial would begin this morning, but the testimony in rebuttal was lengthened by the State, who were aiming at breaking down the tea of L. T. Moore and that of the experts as to the don of Currie at the exact time of the killing. The dence is now all in.

CHICAGO GREATLY DISAPPOINTED.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- Census Commissioner Wright, from the returns already in, estimates that the city population will reach 475,000, being 25,000 shere of the expectation of a majority of the citisans.